

LITERATURE OF INTEREST

Native trees of the Sierra Nevada. By P. Victor Peterson and P. V. Peterson, Jr. 147 pp., 12 color pl. 1975. California Natural History Guides: 36. University of California Press, Berkeley. \$3.96 (paperback). Contains descriptions, ranges, drawings, self-guided itineraries.

A field guide to the common and interesting plants of Baja California. By Jeanette Coyle and Norman C. Roberts. xi + 206 pp. 1975. Natural History Publishing Co., P.O. Box 962, La Jolla, California 92037. \$8.50 (paperbound); \$11.00 (hardcover).

The Alaska-Yukon wild flowers guide. By editorial staff of *Alaska* magazine, H. A. White, editor. viii + 218 pp. 1974. Alaska Northwest Publishing Co., Anchorage. \$7.95. Color photographs of common and/or interesting wildflowers, giving scientific and common names (with indices), a brief statement of habitat and range, habit sketch, and color photographs (half to full page); about 160 species treated.

Geology field guide to Northern California. By John W. Harbaugh. xv + 123 pp., illus. 1974. Wm. C. Brown Co., Dubuque, Iowa. \$2.95.

Historical atlas of California. By W. A. Beck and Y. D. Hasse. Unpaged, but ca. 200 pp. 1974. University of Oklahoma Press, Norman.

REVIEW

Aquatic and wetland plants of southwestern United States. By DONOVAN S. CORRELL and HELEN B. CORRELL. 2 vols., xv + 1777 pp., frontispiece, 784 figs., map. Stanford University Press, Stanford, California. 1975. \$37.50. Originally published in 1972 by United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Vascular plants associated with permanently or seasonally wet habitats in Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas are systematically accounted for in these volumes. Because the authors delimited the area treated politically instead of floristically, the manual will be useful for research in bordering regions, especially to the east.

The authors' preface indicates criteria used for inclusion/exclusion of taxa and includes a brief account of the history of the project. Fairly detailed characterizations of included habitats are given in the Introduction along with general remarks about aquatic and semiaquatic vascular plants including economics of controlling weedy species and the relationships between vascular plants and water pollution.

The manual itself provides keys for identification of families, genera, and species. Typical entries for species include: accepted name; common name(s), where appropriate; brief, detailed description; statement of distribution in Southwest; flowering time; statement of general distribution; and, frequently, additional notes on biological and/or economic importance of the taxon. Many of the descriptions are supplemented by line drawings, many of which were published in various other manuals of aquatic plants.—JOHN L. STROTHER, Botany—University Herbarium, University of California, Berkeley 94720.